300 301	COMPOSITIONS .Reactive furnace lining	326	<pre>Containing clay (e.g., bentonite, montmorillonite,</pre>
302	.Welding rod or electrode defined by composition		etc.), cement, or Alkali metal silicate
303	.Solid treating composition for liquid metal (e.g., flux, slagging agent, casting agent,	327	Containing Alkaline earth metal compound or Aluminum(Al) compound
	etc.) or charge	328	Containing free metal
304	In wire, container, or article with surface feature	329	Containing Alkaline earth metal compound or Aluminum(Al) compound
305	For casting or teeming	228	.Consolidated metal powder
206	operation	220	compositions
306	<pre>For electrothermic operation   (e.g., electroslag remelting,   etc.)</pre>	229	Flake or fibrous constituent or fibrous grain structure
307	Containing Boron(B) compound	230	With nonmetal constituent -
308	Containing Halide		Silicon(Si) considered a metal
309	Containing Fluoride		(e.g., cermet, etc.)
310	And consolidated	231	Molybdenum sulfide or
311	And consolidated		functional constituent (e.g.,
312	Containing Carbide	020	lubricant, abrasive, etc.)
313	Composition for or from	232	Oxide containing
	consolidating by	233	With another nonmetal
	agglomerating, calcinating,	234	Oxygen(0) associated with more than one metal
	compacting, indurating,	235	Oxide of Aluminum(Al),
	roasting, sintering, or	233	Beryllium(Be), Magnesium(Mg),
21.4	solidifying from molten mass		Alkaline earth metal,
314	Containing free metal		Scandium(Sc), Yttrium(Y),
315	Aluminum(Al) or Magnesium(Mg) as free metal		Lanthanide metal, Actinide metal, Titanium (Ti),
316	Iron(Fe), Iron scrap, or Iron		Zirconium(Zr), or Hafnium(Hf)
217	alloy as free metal	236	Carbide containing
317	And coal, coke, pitch, asphalt, or tar	237	With another nonmetal
318	And clay (e.g., bentonite,	238	Nonmetal is Boron(B) or
310	montmorillonite, etc.),		Nitrogen(N)
	cement, or Alkali metal	239	$\dots$ Carbide only of Vanadium(V),
	silicate		Niobium(Nb) or Columbium(Cb),
319	Containing Iron(Fe) compound		or Tantalum(Ta)
320	And coal, coke, pitch,	240	Carbide only of Chromium(Cr),
	asphalt, or tar	0.41	Molybdenum(Mo), or Tungsten(W)
321	And synthetic polymer,	241	Carbon(C) associated with
	natural polymer, or	242	more than one metal
	carbohydrate	242	<pre>Free metal is Iron(Fe), Cobalt(Co), or Nickel(Ni) only</pre>
322	And clay (e.g., bentonite,	243	Nonmetal is elemental
	<pre>montmorillonite, etc.),</pre>	243	Carbon(C) only
	cement, or Alkali metal	244	Containing Boron(B) or
	silicate	211	Nitrogen(N)
323	And Alkaline earth metal	245	Base metal one or more
	compound or Aluminum(Al)		Transition metal
324	compound	246	Base metal one or more of Iron
324	Containing Zinc(Zn) compound		group, Copper(Cu), or Noble
343	Containing coal, coke, pitch, asphalt, or tar		metal
	aspirate, of car		

# 75 - 2 CLASS 75 SPECIALIZED METALLURGICAL PROCESSES, COMPOSITIONS FOR USE THEREIN, CONSOLIDATED METAL POWDER COMPOSITIONS, AND LOOSE METAL PARTICULATE MIXTURES

247	Base metal one or more of Copper(Cu) or Noble metal	349	Using Phosphorus(P), Boron(B), or Silicon(Si) or compound
248	Base metal confined to Tungsten(W)	350	thereof Using Alkaline earth metal or
249	Base metal one or more of		compound thereof
	<pre>Beryllium(Be), Magnesium(Mg),</pre>	351	Producing alloy
	or Aluminum(Al)	352	Including comminution
250	Base metal is Beryllium(Be)	353	Utilizing scrap material
	only	354	Including comminution
255	.Loose particulate mixture (i.e.,	355	Directly from liquid mass
	composition) containing metal		(e.g., by atomizing, etc.)
	particles	356	And shaping or sintering prior
252	Mixture contains particles of		to comminution
	nonmetal	357	With step at 300 degrees C or
253	Halogen containing particles		greater
254	Boron(B) containing particles	358	Use of salt bath
330	PROCESSES	359	Reduction
331	.Producing solid particulate free	360	Use of gas
	metal directly from liquid	361	Using nonmetallic material
	metal (e.g., liquid		which is liquid under standard
	comminuting, etc.)		conditions
332	With subsequent coating of the	362	Decomposition of organo-
	particles		compound containing metal or
333	Utilizing centrifugal force or		metal carbonyl
	rotating forming zone to	363	At 300 degrees C or greater
	comminute liquid metal	364	Combined with step at less
334	Including directing liquid		than 300 degrees C using
	metal onto rotating disc		nonmetallic material which is
335	By vibrating or agitating		liquid under standard
336	Utilizing electrothermic energy		conditions
225	to comminute	365	Step at 300 degrees C or
337	By impinging plural liquid streams		greater after step at less than 300 degrees C using
338	By impinging or atomizing with gaseous jet or blast		nonmetallic material which is liquid under standard
339	Gas used is air		conditions
340	By extrusion spraying or	366	Utilizing a fluidized bed
	gravity fall through orifice	367	Vaporizing or condensing free
341	Into moving fluid		metal
342	.Spheroidizing or rounding of	368	Settling of powder in molten
	existing solid metal particles		metal or salt bath
343	.Producing or purifying free	369	Purifying powdered metal or
	metal powder or producing or		reducing powdered metal
	purifying alloys in powder		compound to free metal
	form (i.e., named or of size	370	Using nonmetallic material
	up to 1,000 microns in its		which is liquid under standard
	largest dimension)	0.74	conditions
344	Radioactive	371	And settling of free metal
345	Utilizing electrothermic,	0.70	from solution
	magnetic, or wave energy	372	Displacing by another metal
346	Utilizing plasma	277	(i.e., electromotive series)
347	Utilizing magnetism	373	Copper(Cu) recovered
348	Producing or purifying named	374	Nickel(Ni) or Cobalt(Co)
	magnetic material		recovered

10.1	.Electrothermic processes (e.g., microwave, induction,	10.36	Exhaust or top gas reused or treated
	resistance, electric arc, plasma, etc.)	10.37	With production of electrical energy
10.11	With zone melting or fractional crystallization	10.38	<pre>Producing or treating Iron(Fe)   or Iron alloy</pre>
10.12	Controlling process through	10.39	Adding gaseous treating agent
	sensed condition	10.4	Gas contains gaseous Oxygen
10.13	Electromagnetic wave energy	10.41	Producing or treating
	(e.g., microwave, laser, etc.)		Iron(Fe) or Iron alloy
10.14	Electrical induction	10.42	With charge melting by
10.15	Producing or treating Iron(Fe)	10.12	electrothermal energy
10.15	or Iron alloy	10.43	Hydrogen or Water vapor
10.16	With induced magnetic		
10.10	stirring	10.44	Carbon monoxide or Carbon
10 17	_	10 45	dioxide
10.17	With gaseous treating agent	10.45	Noble gas, Nitrogen, or inert
10.18	Producing or treating		gas not otherwise identified
	<pre>Aluminum(Al), Beryllium(Be), Cobalt(Co), Chromium(Cr),</pre>	10.46	<pre>Adding solid treating agent,     slag or flux</pre>
	<pre>Magnesium(Mg), Nickel(Ni),</pre>	10.47	Magnesium(Mg) or compound
	Titanium(Ti), or alloy thereof		thereof
10.19	Plasma	10.48	Aluminum(Al) or compound
10.2	Influenced by magnetic field		thereof
10.21	Producing or treating	10.49	Boron(B) or compound thereof
	Aluminum(Al) or Aluminum alloy	10.5	Silicon(Si) or compound
10.22	Producing or treating Iron(Fe)		thereof
	or Iron alloy	10.51	Ferrosilicon alloy
10.23	Consumable metal-containing	10.52	Silicon carbide
	electrode	10.53	With lime present
10.24	Electroslag remelting	10.54	Alkali metal, Alkaline earth
10.25	Producing or treating	10.51	metal, or compound thereof
	Chromium(Cr), Cobalt(Co),	10.55	Calcium fluoride (e.g.,
	Copper(Cu), Iron(Fe),	10.55	
	Manganese(Mn), Nickel(Ni),	10 56	Fluorspar, Fluorite, etc.)
	Titanium(Ti), or alloy thereof	10.56	Calcium carbide
10.26	Producing or treating Titanium(Ti) or Zirconium(Zr)	10.57	<pre>Calcium carbonate (e.g.,    limestone, etc.)</pre>
	or alloy thereof	10.58	Calcium oxide (e.g., lime,
10.27	Carbothermic reduction of		calx, etc.)
10.27	Aluminum(Al) compound	10.59	Carbon(C) containing material
10.28	With volatilization of metal		(e.g., Carbon, carbonaceous
10.20	halide		material, Carbide, etc.)
10.29	Distillation or volatilization	10.6	Producing or treating
10.29			<pre>Iron(Fe) or Iron alloy</pre>
	of refined metal or compound	10.61	With electric arc
10.2	thereof	10.62	Reducing or smelting
10.3	Producing Zinc(Zn)	10.63	Producing or treating Iron(Fe)
10.31	From consolidated material		or Iron alloy
	(e.g., briquette, pellet,	10.64	Vacuum purifying or degassing
	etc.)	10.65	Melting or holding melt
10.32	With electric arc	10.66	Producing or treating Iron(Fe)
10.33	Producing magnesium(Mg)		or Iron alloy
10.34	Rotating chamber	10.67	.Magnetic (e.g., electromagnetic,
10.35	Reducing or smelting slag or	10.07	etc.) or electrostatic
	dross as starting material		processes
			PT-OCCBBCB

# 75 - 4 CLASS 75 SPECIALIZED METALLURGICAL PROCESSES, COMPOSITIONS FOR USE THEREIN, CONSOLIDATED METAL POWDER COMPOSITIONS, AND LOOSE METAL PARTICULATE MIXTURES

375	.Process control responsive to sensed condition	406	Adsorbing impurity from vaporous or liquid metal
376	Removing material from process to sense condition	407	Filtering vaporous or liquid metal
377	Material removed is molten metal	408	Alkali metal, singly or in combination
378	Pressure sensed	409	Magnesium(Mg)
379	Of feed gas	410	Noble metal, singly or in
380	Temperature sensed	110	combination
381	Of waste gas	411	Copper(Cu)
382	Of waste gasOf molten metal	412	Aluminum(Al)
383	Of morten metalOf sintered material	413	From metal carbonyl or Carbon
384	Composition sensed	113	monoxide complex
385	Of waste gas	414	At 300 degrees C or greater
386	Of waste gasCharacteristic of treated	111	(e.g., pyrometallurgy, etc.)
300	material sensed (e.g.,	415	Foam
	density, etc.)	416	Combined with step at less
387	Flow rate sensed	110	than 300 degrees C using
388	.Preparing for amalgamation,		nonmetallic material which is
300	preparing and amalgamating, or		liquid under standard
	breaking amalgam to produce		conditions (e.g.,
	free metal		hydrometallurgy, etc.)
389	And displacing with a metal	417	Obtaining metal from
	other than Mercury(Hg)		photographic waste
390	Utilizing a Halogen containing	418	Obtaining metal from
	agent		electrolytic slime
391	Utilizing a Nitrogen(N)	419	Step at less than 300 degrees
	containing agent		C using nonmetallic material
392	.Producing or treating free metal		which is liquid under standard
393	Utilizing Radioactive material,		conditions after a step at 300
	producing or treating		degrees C or greater
	Radioactive metal	420	Step at less than 300
394	Thorium(Th)		degrees C using nonmetallic
395	Reduction		material which is liquid under standard conditions is
396	Plutonium(Pu)		reduction to free metal
397	Reduction	421	Noble metal
398	Uranium(U)	422	Silver(Aq)
399	Reduction	423	Gold(Au)
400	Free metal production from sea	424	Copper(Cu)
	nodules	425	Iron(Fe), Cobalt(Co), or
401	Treating multicomponent metal-	123	Nickel(Ni)
	containing scrap having an	426	Noble metal obtained
	integral substrate to separate	427	Silver(Aq)
	metal therefrom by temperature	428	Gold(Au)
	modification or chemical process at least one metal	429	Copper(Cu) obtained
	remains solid during	430	Iron(Fe), Cobalt(Co), or
	separation	100	Nickel(Ni) obtained
402	Utilizing molten salt bath	431	Zinc(Zn), Cadmium(Cd), or
402	Removing nonmetal from metal		Mercury(Hg) obtained
404	Removing nonmetal from metalSeparating liquid metal by	432	Tin(Sn) or Lead(Pb) obtained
101	centrifuging	433	Iron(Fe)
405	Removing gas from liquid metal	434	With concurrent production of
	by use of gas permeable		hydraulic cement
	membrane		

	IN, CONSOLIDATED METAL POWDER COMI FULATE MIXTURES	POSITION	S, AND LOOSE METAL
435	With concurrent production of Titanium dioxide	472	Defined composition of Iron(Fe) source
436	With consolidation (e.g.,	473	Reduction in closed retort
	pelletizing, etc.) of solid		(e.g., Hoganas process, etc.)
	metallic Iron(Fe) product	474	Reduction in rotary kiln
	after reduction	475	With melting of Iron(Fe)
437	Reducing Iron(Fe) halide		product
438	Making wrought Iron(Fe)	476	Iron(Fe) product melted
439	Pouring molten Iron(Fe) into		within rotary kiln
	<pre>molten slag (i.e., Aston process)</pre>	477	Introducing solid reductant into rotary kiln
440	Utilizing moving hearth	478	Solid reductant is recycled
441	Directly from Iron(Fe)	479	Any part of the charge is
	compound only (no metallic Iron)	- 7 7	<pre>consolidated by agglomerating, compacting, indurating, or</pre>
442	In moving furnace		sintering (e.g., pelletized
443	Reducing in gaseous		ore, flux, or reductant, etc.)
	suspension	480	Reducible Iron(Fe) compound
444	Fluidized bed		and solid reductant fed
445	With melting of Iron(Fe)		through same end of rotary
446	Outside the fluidized bed	481	kiln
447	With solid in fluidized bed	481	Mixed prior to charging
	in addition to reducible	482	With generation of gaseous
440	Iron(Fe) compound	483	reductant outside rotary kiln
448	Carbon(C)	483	Superposed multiple hearth reduction
449	Generated in situ	484	
450	<pre>Using plural fluidized bed furnaces</pre>		<pre>Moving furnace or hearth   (e.g., moving belt, etc.)</pre>
451	Using plural fluidized bed	485	Reduction in molten state
	zones within a furnace	486	Heating reduction zone by
452	Solid product produced		heat conducted through walls
	(without melting)	400	of zone
453	Cyclone apparatus used	487	Shaft furnace
454	Using same inlet to feed solid and gas	488	Reduction to metallic Iron(Fe) within shaft furnace
455	Inlet is a burner	489	Externally supplied gas
456	Burner is horizontal		reductant
457	Inlet feeds upwardly	490	Solid Iron(Fe) produced
458	Blast furnace reduction to		within shaft furnace
	<pre>produce molten Iron(Fe)</pre>	491	With melting Iron(Fe)
459	Using additive to the blast		product outside shaft furnace
460	Carbonaceous	492	With gasification of
461	Slurry of solid in liquid		solid carbonaceous material in
462	Liquid	400	melt (e.g., coal, etc.)
463	Gaseous	493	Using solid Carbon(C) to
464	Recycled off gas		generate gas in separate
465	Water		furnace (e.g., Wiberg process,
466	Oxygen enrichment	494	etc.)Solid Carbon(C) is coal
467	Tapping molten product	494	
468	Top gas recovery	せりつ	Direct addition of gas
469	Specified method of charging		<pre>containing gaseous Oxygen or water to shaft furnace (e.g.,</pre>
	burden		water to shart rurhace (e.g.,

reductant

.....Defined composition of slag

.....Defined composition of

470

471

continuous HyL process, etc.)

# 75 - 6 CLASS 75 SPECIALIZED METALLURGICAL PROCESSES, COMPOSITIONS FOR USE THEREIN, CONSOLIDATED METAL POWDER COMPOSITIONS, AND LOOSE METAL PARTICULATE MIXTURES

496	<pre>With reformation of   reducing gas in separate   furnace (e.g., Midrex process,   etc.)</pre>	517	<pre>With addition of solid   elemental Carbon(C) or   employing elemental Carbon   furnace lining</pre>
497	<pre>With plural reformers (e.g., Purofer process, etc.)</pre>	518	With compound containing Alkali metal and Oxygen (e.g.,
498	With addition of steam to reformer (e.g., Armco process,	F10	Sodium nitrate, Sodium carbonate, etc.)
499	<pre>etc.)Molten Iron(Fe) produced in shaft furnace</pre>	519	<pre>With Halogen or Halogen containing compound (e.g., Sodium chloride, Fluorspar,</pre>
500	Reduction in molten state		etc.)
501	Gas injection below surface of melt	520	With Alkaline earth metal or Magnesium(Mg) containing
502	Gas injection over surface		compound
	of melt (e.g., as in reverberatory furnace, etc.)	521	With Transition metal compound
503	Reduction in presence of	522	Iron oxide
	solid Carbon(C) containing	523	Melting solid Iron(Fe)
	material (e.g., coke, coal,	524	Sequential treatment of
	carbides, etc.)		molten Iron(Fe) in plural
504	<pre>Including consolidation of   solid Carbon(C) containing   material with reducible   Iron(Fe) compound</pre>		apparatus with different linings (e.g., acid Bessemer followed by basic Bessemer, etc.)
505	Reduction with externally	525	Impinging free falling
303	applied gas (e.g., batch HyL process, etc.)	323	molten metal stream or spray with a gas or solid agent or
506	Reduction in the presence of liquid carbonaceous reductant	526	spraying (e.g., atomizing, etc.) of molten metal
	<pre>(e.g., petroleum, pitch, etc.)</pre>	520	Adding solid treating agent
507	<pre>Melting Iron(Fe) or treating molten Iron</pre>		in form of wire, rod, or article with surface feature
508	<pre>Vacuum treatment of molten Iron(Fe)</pre>	F 0.77	or in container or by plunging means
509	<pre>Free falling stream or spray of molten Iron(Fe)</pre>	527	<pre>In rotary kiln (e.g., Kaldo process, etc.)</pre>
510	Vacuum lift	528	Injecting gas or
511	With addition of gas		nonmetalliferous liquid which
512	With addition of gas		gasifies into, onto, or
513	In reverberatory furnace		through premelted Iron(Fe) or
313	(e.g., open-hearth, Siemens- Martin, puddling, etc.)	529	slag layer thereonWith hydrocarbon liquid or
514	With treating of molten  Iron(Fe) with gas outside  reverberatory furnace (e.g.,	530	<pre>gas presentAnd hydrocarbon in surrounding relationship to gaseous Oxygen (e.g.,</pre>
515	<pre>in Bessemer converter, etc.)With melting Iron(Fe) in shaft furnace</pre>		hydrocarbon in outer concentric tube, etc.)
516	Using gaseous Oxygen in a higher concentration than in	531	And adding solid agent, slag, or flux to premelted
	ambient air	532	<pre>Iron(Fe) or slag layer thereonLoose elemental Carbon(C),   coal, or coke (e.g.,   carburizing, etc.)</pre>

533	With solid entrained in gas or injected by gas pressure	560	<pre>Treating premelted Iron(Fe) or slag layer thereon by adding solid agent, slag, or</pre>
534	Boron(B) or compound thereof used in process	561	<pre>fluxLoose elemental Carbon(C),</pre>
535	Metal halide used in process		<pre>coal, or coke (e.g., carburizing, etc.)</pre>
536	Carbide used in process	562	Sulfur(S) or compound
537	Elemental metal or		thereof
	elemental Silicon(Si) used in process	563	Nitrate, Chlorate, Permanganate, or Peroxide
538	Iron(Fe) containing compound used in process	564	Boron(B) or compound thereof
539	Alkali metal compound or	565	Metal halide
337	Alkaline earth metal compound	566	Carbide
	used in process	567	Elemental metal or
540	Gas contains gaseous	307	elemental Silicon(Si)
340		568	Aluminum(Al) or
г / 1	Oxygen	500	• •
541	Metal halide	5.60	Magnesium(Mg)
542	Carbide	569	Iron(Fe) containing
543	Elemental metal or		compound
	elemental Silicon(Si)	570	Alkali metal compound or
544	Iron(Fe) containing		Alkaline earth metal compound
	compound	571	Melting solid Iron(Fe)
545	Alkali metal compound or Alkaline earth metal compound	572	Melting packaged Iron(Fe) or Iron of specified structure
546	Noble gas or inert gas not		to facilitate melting (e.g.,
	otherwise identified		shaped bale of scrap, etc.)
547	Gas compound containing	573	In shaft furnace (e.g.,
	Oxygen (e.g., Carbon monoxide,		cupola, etc.)
	Carbon dioxide, Water, etc.)	574	Without the use of solid,
548	Gas contains gaseous Oxygen		carbonaceous material (e.g.,
549	With treatment of exhaust		without coke, etc.)
	qas	575	Using Oxygen in a higher
550	And adding gaseous Oxygen		concentration than ambient air
	or inert gas to exhaust gas	576	Using both a solid
551	Injecting from above and		carbonaceous fuel (e.g., coke,
331	below melt surface		etc.) and a fluid (e.g,
552	Including other gas from		natural gas, etc.)
332	below	577	Defined composition of
553	Injecting only from above		solid fuel other than nominal
333	melt surface		"coke"
554		578	With Calcium carbide
334	Including other gas from above	579	With Alkali metal compound
		580	In closed vessel with heat
555	Including other gas from below	300	conducted through walls only
556	Injecting only from below	581	(e.g., crucible melting, etc.)
	melt surface		Melting scrap
557	Including other gas from below	582	<pre>Separating slag from molten Iron(Fe)</pre>
558	Noble gas or inert gas not	583	Stirring or agitating molten
	otherwise identified		Iron(Fe)
559	Gas compound containing	584	Pouring or tapping molten
	Oxygen (e.g., Carbon monoxide,		Iron(Fe)
	Carbon dioxide, Water, etc.)	585	Nonferrous
	,		

# 75 - 8 CLASS 75 SPECIALIZED METALLURGICAL PROCESSES, COMPOSITIONS FOR USE THEREIN, CONSOLIDATED METAL POWDER COMPOSITIONS, AND LOOSE METAL PARTICULATE MIXTURES

586	Concurrent production of Nonferrous metal and other	618	Free metal or alloy reductant contains
	desired nonmetallic product		Magnesium(Mg)
587	<pre>(e.g., cement, etc.)Countercurrent liquid-liquid</pre>	619	Metal produced is Titanium(Ti)
	extraction of molten	620	Of Titanium(Ti),
	Nonferrous metal		<pre>Zirconium(Zr), or Hafnium(Hf)</pre>
588	Fractionation of molten		compound containing Halogen
	Nonferrous metal (e.g., with	621	Treating molten
	reflux, etc.)		<pre>Titanium(Ti), Zirconium(Zr),</pre>
589	Alkali metal, singly or in		or Hafnium(Hf)
	combination	622	$\dots$ .Vanadium(V), Niobium(Nb) or
590	Vaporizing or condensing		Columbium(Cb), or
591	Cesium(Cs)		Tantalum(Ta), singly or in
592	Precipitating impurities		combination
	from molten Alkali metal	623	Chromium(Cr),
593	Beryllium(Be)		Molybdenum(Mo), or
594	Magnesium(Mg)		Tungsten(W), singly or in
595	Vaporizing or condensing	624	combination
596	Reduction	624 625	Manganese(Mn)Reduction
597	Using metal or metal	626	
	compound reductant		Cobalt(Co)
598	And Carbon(C)	627	Reduction
599	Using Carbon(C)	628	Nickel(Ni)
600	Treating molten	629	Reduction
	Magnesium(Mg)	630	Segregation process
601	Precipitating impurities	631	Noble metal, singly or in combination
600	from molten Magnesium(Mg)	632	Palladium(Pd)
602	Adding gas	633	Palladium(Pd)
603	And solid	634	Silver(Aq)
604	Adding solid	635	, 3,
605	Alkaline earth metal, singly or in combination	033	<pre>Recovering Silver(Ag) from photographic material</pre>
606	Reducing halide	636	Reduction
607	Vaporizing or condensing	637	Gold(Au)
608	Reduction	638	Copper(Cu)
609	Treating molten Alkaline	639	Treating material in gaseous
	earth metal		suspension
610	Rare earth metal, singly or	640	Treating slag or dross
	in combination	641	Reduction
611	Refractory metal, singly or	642	Segregation process
	in combination	643	Treating matte or sulfide
612	Titanium(Ti), Zirconium(Zr),	644	Treating waste gas
	or Hafnium(Hf), singly or in	645	With prior production of
	combination		matte or sulfide
613	Reduction	646	Treating molten Copper(Cu)
614	Using free metal or alloy	647	By vacuum
	reductant	648	Adding gas
615	Of Titanium(Ti),	649	Containing gaseous Oxygen
	<pre>Zirconium(Zr), or Hafnium(Hf),</pre>	650	And adding solid
C1.	compound containing Halogen	651	And solid
616		652	Adding solid
617	Of chloride - MC1(4)	653	Melting Copper(Cu) in shaft furnace
		654	Zinc(Zn)

655	Treating slag or dross	696	Of Lead-Sulfur compound
656	Reduction	697	Treating molten Lead(Pb)
657	Using Halogen containing	698	By vacuum
	material	699	Adding gas
658	Vaporizing or condensing	700	Containing Halogen atom
659	Treating material in	701	Adding solid
	gaseous suspension	702	Containing free metal
660	Treating material in blast	703	Antimony(Sb)
	furnace or cupola	704	Reduction
661	Treating material in	705	Bismuth(Bi)
	vertical retort	706	Arsenic(As)
662	Treating material in	707	Reducing or smelting unnamed
	rotary kiln	707	ore
663	Treating molten or vaporous	708	Stirring or agitating of
005	Zinc(Zn)	700	molten material
664	Using Halogen containing	709	
004	material	709	Covering the surface of molten
ССГ		<b>510</b>	metal
665	Vaporizing or condensing	710	Below 300 degrees C
666	Condensing with Lead(Pb)	711	Using nonmetallic material
	coolant		which is liquid under standard
667	Condensing with use of		conditions (e.g.,
	molten metal slinger		hydrometallurgy, etc.)
668	Cadmium(Cd)	712	Involving mining or in situ
669	Vaporizing or condensing		operation
670	Mercury(Hg)	713	From photography material
671	Aluminum(Al)	714	From electrolytic or
672	Treating slag or dross		cementation slime
673	Reduction	715	Removing coating to recover
674	Carbothermic		free metal from substrate or
675	Decomposition of organo-		coating
	compound containing	716	From Tin(Sn) scrap or Tin
	Aluminum(Al)		plate
676	Of Aluminum(Al) halide	717	Reducing to free metal with
677	Of subhalide		gas
678	Treating molten Aluminum(Al)	718	Copper (Cu) recovered as
679	Fractional crystallization		free metal
680	Adding gas	719	Using Sulfur dioxide
681		720	Noble metal recovered as
	Containing Halogen atom	720	free metal
682	And adding solid	721	Utilizing organic reducing
683	And solid	/ 4.1	
684	Adding solid	700	agent
685	Containing Halogen	722	Involving organic compound
686	Melting Aluminum(Al)		containing metal or organic
687	Scrap	700	agent for agglomerating metal
688	Gallium(Ga) or Indium(In)	723	Natural or synthetic polymer
689	Germanium(Ge)	724	Displacing by another metal
690	Tin(Sn)		<pre>(i.e., electromotive series)</pre>
691	Reduction	725	Lead(Pb) or Zinc(Zn)
692	Of Halogen containing		recovered as free metal
	material	726	Copper(Cu) recovered as free
693	Lead(Pb)		metal
694	Treating material in gaseous	727	And flotation
	suspension or gaseous state	728	And injecting or
695	Reduction		pressurizing with air or
			Oxygen

### 75 - 10 CLASS 75 SPECIALIZED METALLURGICAL PROCESSES, COMPOSITIONS FOR USE THEREIN, CONSOLIDATED METAL POWDER COMPOSITIONS, AND LOOSE METAL PARTICULATE MIXTURES

729	From Cyanide solution	755	On moving grate, moving
730	With agitating or abrading	756	pallet, or endless belt
731	Utilizing leaching agent	756 757	Using multi-layers
722	containing Sulfur(S)	757 750	With gas recycling or reusing
732	Noble metal recovered as	758	Sintering
722	free metal	759	Of consolidated starting
733	Silver(Ag) recovered as	7.60	material
724	free metal	760	In shaft furnace or multi-
734	And injecting or	7.61	hearth furnace
	pressurizing with air or	761	Sintering
735	Oxygen	762	In rotary kiln
735 736	From Cyanide solution	763	Sintering
730	Gold(Au) recovered as free metal	764	Coking of binder or additive
737		765	Sintering or with
737	From Cyanide solutionNickel(Ni) or Cobalt(Co)	766	agglomerating or compacting
730	recovered as free metal	766	With coal, coke, pitch,
739		7.67	asphalt, or tar
139	Utilizing chemical agent to precipitate free metal	767	With synthetic polymer,
740			natural polymer, or
740	Copper(Cu) recovered as free metal	768	carbohydrate With Alkaline earth metal
741	Noble metal recovered as	700	compound, clay, or
/11	free metal		hydrosetting agent
742	Cleaning, leaching, or	769	Sintering
/12	dissolving of Mercury(Hg)	770	Agglomerating or compacting
743	With leaching or dissolving	771	With coal, coke, pitch,
744	Noble metal recovered as	, , ,	asphalt, or tar
, 11	free metal	772	With synthetic polymer,
745	Alkali metal, singly or in	7 7 2	natural polymer, or
7 13	combination		carbohydrate
746	.Consolidating metalliferous	773	With Alkaline earth metal
	material (e.g., ore, tailings,		compound, clay, or
	flue dust, fluxes, etc.) by		hydrosetting agent
	agglomerating, compacting, or		
	heat treating; preparatory		
	process therefor; or treating		
	consolidated material	CROSS-	REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS
	therefrom		
747	Noble metal containing	950	CONSOLIDATED METAL POWDER
	metalliferous material		COMPOSITIONS OF >95%
748	With vaporization of impurity		THEORETICAL DENSITY (E.G.,
E 4.0	as metal halide		WROUGHT, ETC.)
749	With physical separation or	951	.Oxide containing (e.g.,
750	classification of solids		dispersion strengthened, etc.)
750	By sifting	952	PRODUCING FIBERS, FILAMENTS, OR
751	With heat treatment (e.g.,		WHISKERS
	calcinating, fusing,	953	PRODUCING SPHERES
	<pre>indurating, roasting, sintering, vaporizing, etc.)</pre>	954	PRODUCING FLAKES OR CRYSTALS
752	Vaporizing metalliferous	955	PRODUCING DENTAL PRODUCT
1 3 4	impurity	956	PRODUCING PARTICLES CONTAINING A
753	With leaching, dissolving, or		DISPERSED PHASE
, 55	washing	957	CONTINUOUS REFINING OF MOLTEN
754	By suspension (e.g., fluid		IRON(FE)
	bed, cyclone, etc.)		
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### CLASS 75 SPECIALIZED METALLURGICAL PROCESSES, COMPOSITIONS FOR USE THEREIN, CONSOLIDATED METAL POWDER COMPOSITIONS, AND LOOSE METAL PARTICULATE MIXTURES 75 - 11

958	WITH CONCURRENT PRODUCTION OF
	IRON(FE) AND OTHER DESIRED
	NONMETALLIC PRODUCT (E.G.,
	<pre>ENERGY, FERTILIZER, ETC.)</pre>
959	THERMIT-TYPE REACTION OF SOLID
	MATERIALS ONLY TO YIELD MOLTEN
	METAL
960	IN ZERO GRAVITY ENVIRONMENT
961	TREATING FLUE DUST TO OBTAIN
	METAL (OTHER THAN BY
	CONSOLIDATION)
962	TREATING OR USING MILL SCALE

### FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

75 - 12 CLASS 75 SPECIALIZED METALLURGICAL PROCESSES, COMPOSITIONS FOR USE THEREIN, CONSOLIDATED METAL POWDER COMPOSITIONS, AND LOOSE METAL PARTICULATE MIXTURES